

AUSTRIA ABANDONS PRETENCE OF STRUGGLE IN GALICIA

Austria's One Hope Now
Is to Save Her Capital

Abandons All Pretence at Struggle in Galicia and Prepares to Rush Reservists to Defence of Vienna and Budapest.

HEIR TO THRONE THREATENED WITH CAPTURE

By Central News of London.
LONDON, September 15.—Austria is now sacrificing everything—territory and prestige—in the desperate effort to save Budapest and Vienna from the Russians and Germans.

Despatches received here to-night from Rome say that Austria has abandoned all pretence at struggle in Galicia and is endeavoring to withdraw from that scene of disaster whatever troops can be scraped from the Czar's armies.

Galicia is now a Russian province, save only for the strongholds of Jaroslaw and Przemyśl, toward which the remnants of the shattered armies of Von Austen, Dackl and the Crown Prince are fleeing. To-day a Russian force occupied Czernowitz, in Bukovina.

One report from St. Petersburg is that the Russians will not delay their westward and southward marches until after the surrender of the Austrian armies which are entrapped between the Vistula and San rivers if the surrender is delayed for long. It is planned to leave a small Russian force on guard while the main body of the Czar's troops concentrate against the Germans.

The heir to the Austrian throne, Archduke Charles Francis Joseph, the inspector-general of the Austrian forces, Archduke Francis Frederick, and many others of the highest rank are in imminent danger of capture. These facts are already current in Vienna, and the newspapers of Rome are describing the grief and terror that oppresses the capital. Serious rioting is going on and the police have had many encounters with enraged men who are abusing the government and demanding that peace be made.

Troops From All Sections.

Austria is now convinced that the Russian-Serbian combination will be effected in the plains of Hungary within a week or ten days, and that there will be a strong advance upon Budapest and Vienna. Troops are being drawn from all parts of the empire, a great proportion of them reservists of the third and fourth classes, who are poorly uniformed and ineffectively trained. These troops are being concentrated in the vicinity of Pola, Sebenico and Trentino in the hope that the Slav invasion can be checked before it rolls over Vienna.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Tribe* of Rome declares that the Austrian armies in Galicia lost 60 per cent of their effective force, and that counting the losses sustained in Serbia the effectiveness of the Austrian armies has been reduced 70 per cent. The Russians have taken 250,000 prisoners, and the number of killed and wounded is placed at more than 100,000. Whole regiments have been utterly destroyed. Some others have lost all of their officers. The effectiveness of the Russian artillery is said to have been frightful. What the artillery began in the way of routing the Austrians the great bodies of Cossacks finished.

The Russian General Staff issued in St. Petersburg to-night the following statement of conditions:

"Russian troops are progressing along the lower stretches of the San River without meeting resistance from the defeated enemy, who continues to retreat. After having occupied Grodek, sixteen miles west of Lemberg, and reached Moeziska, thirty-seven miles south by sea of Lemberg, the Russians find themselves within a single day's march of Przemyśl. There was no fighting on Monday in East Prussia."

At the Russian Ministry of War it is denied that serious reverses have been encountered in East Prussia, and the statement is given to correspondents from London newspapers that Gen. Rennenkampf after falling back before greatly superior numbers again advanced and defeated Gen. von Hindenburg's army.

Austrians May Cause Delay.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *London Daily Mail* reports that the Austrians in Galicia are too demoralized to offer effective resistance, but that if they reach Jaroslaw and Przemyśl safely they will force the Russians to lose time in investing these fortresses.

It is officially given out that Germany now considers the eastern field of war the gravest problem and that the first line of German troops is being moved from France to East Prussia and Silesia as rapidly as possible. The places of these first line soldiers are being taken by Landwehr German railways to the Austrian frontier have been closed to private traffic, which points to the fact that the Germans consider the centre of gravity shifted to the east.

VILNA ARMY WINS?

Gen. von Hindenburg Reports Victory Over Russians.

By Reuters to The Sun, via Sagittale, L. I.

Berlin, Sept. 15.—Gen. von Hindenburg has telegraphed the Emperor that the Vilna army of the second, third, fourth and twenty-fourth Army Corps, two reserve divisions and five cavalry divisions have defeated the Russians with heavy casualties.

The number of prisoners is increasing. The destruction of the army continues and the spoils of war are enormous.

The army defeated at Lyck, East Prussia, comprised in addition to the

Twenty-second Corps a remnant of the Sixth Corps and parts of the Third Siberian Corps.

RUSSIANS JUST ESCAPE.

Rennenkampf's Army in Kovno Through Heroism of Rear Guard.

By G. W. NORREGAARD,
Special Correspondent of The Sun and the London "Daily Mail."

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
St. Petersburg, Sept. 15.—Russian headquarters in East Prussia sends word here that Gen. Rennenkampf has succeeded in extricating his army from a dangerous situation through sacrifices made by forces covering his flank, who suffered serious losses in guarding the retreat.

The Germans also had great losses. The Russians detained them sufficiently long to enable the main army, virtually intact, to reach the strong fortress of Kovno.

It is difficult to estimate the size of the forces Germany has concentrated in East Prussia. Before the arrival of large reinforcements from the western front she had at least five army corps in the field. Five corps of the landwehr have now been sent to East Prussia.

The reinforcements were transferred mostly by rail, but smaller detachments, probably a couple of divisions, were sent by water to Memel to guard the left flank of the German advance against Gen. Rennenkampf's army.

Sounds of firing were heard yesterday at Memel. They were probably caused by a battle between these divisions and Russian detachments.

RUSSIANS CROSS SAN.

Austrian-German Retreat Is Like Rush of Mob.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Sept. 16 (Wednesday).—The *Morning Post's* St. Petersburg correspondent, telegraphing yesterday, says: "The Russian army is pursuing the Austro-German first and second armies southward and has crossed the River San. The enemy is retreating without a single halt, resembling rather a mob in his panic-stricken rush for safety. As a military force even the first army, which was stiffened by several German divisions, has ceased to exist. The Russians crossed without opposition the lower reaches of the San, where the river is from 200 to 300 yards wide. The depth varies from seven to fifteen feet."

"No words could better express the utter demoralization of the force of between 60,000 and 100,000 men than this highly significant fact. Having lost their munition and supply trains last week and dropped their field batteries in the morasses during the retreat, the components of this army must have exhausted the last ounce of their strength in getting across the San, where the conditions precluded any attempt even to harass, much less to prevent the Russians crossing."

"With the Russians already south of the San River the significance of the fortress of Przemyśl and the other stronghold of Jaroslaw has heavily discounted these fortresses. The upper reaches of the San were intended to cover a great triangle between the Vistula and San Rivers, and the Carpathian mountains have proved useless for that purpose. The question now is whether the beaten and demoralized armies can ever reach Cracow in safety."

"It is precisely at this stage of the pursuit that the enormous Russian superiority in light cavalry is invaluable. There are no better light horsemen in the world for such work than the Cossacks. If the Russians have not moved around the line of retreat in sufficient force to compel surrender, which is expected, at any rate it is certain that nothing in military formation will ever reach a haven of safety at Cracow. Of other refuge there is none."

The slaughter that must mark the progress of this panic retreat in a difficult country is appalling to think of. Both western armies have been swept past Jaroslaw and Przemyśl and are as herded sheep before packs of wolves hungry for vengeance."

Whether the Russians have succeeded in crossing the small river on the west bank of which Moeziska stands or at the moment of writing are engaged in a rear guard affair is not known. If this Austro-German army still retains the semblance of a military formation it must at all costs make a stand at this river. Sixteen miles further west is a more formidable barrier, the San, whose upper reaches must be crossed by the retreating army before it can reach safety under cover of Przemyśl."

If the Russians get across the first barrier at Moeziska they have admirable cavalry ground before them for attacking the retreating Austro-Germans, who must get across the San. The situation looks almost as bad for the eastern as for the western armies of the Germanic allies."

German Wounded at Constance.

By Central News of London.
BERLIN, Sept. 15.—A despatch from Basel says that a train with 250 German wounded at Verdun has arrived at Constance.

CZAR DETERMINED TO
LEAD ARMY IN BERLIN

Expects to Ride at Head of His Troops in Kaiser's Capital.

THINKS CAPTURE ASSURED

Allies Have Assigned This Task to Russia, Says War Minister.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 15.—Discussing the general situation to-day Minister of War Sukhomlinoff declared:

"The Russian army is going to capture Berlin. That is the task assigned to it by the allies in the present war. The entire strength of the Russians will be used to this purpose. We have been compelled to remove the Austrians as a source of danger, but we have not planned any general invasion of Hungary or any attempt to take either Budapest or Vienna."

"Russia is administering the captured territory, but it will not forcibly annex any of Austria's territory. Questions of that sort must be left until after the war is over."

That the invasion of Hungary by Russian troops has been definitely abandoned was intimated here to-day. It is realized by the Russian General Staff that the German resistance would be very strong, and it has been definitely decided that the entire Russian field army, first and second line troops, will be retained for the capture of Berlin."

The Czar is determined that Berlin shall be taken if it costs the Russian Empire its entire fighting strength. His former friendship for the Kaiser has been replaced by an enmity which court officials say is the most bitter the Czar has ever indicated against any one. He is determined that his forces shall take Berlin and that he will ride into the city at the head of his troops."

AUSTRIANS WIN FIGHT?

Germans Report Repulse of Servians on River Save.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—An official German statement by Marconi wireless says: "The Austrian troops have repulsed the Servians all along the line of the River Save and there is now no danger with regard to Semlin."

GERMANS INCENSED.

Officer Says Austrians Deserted Them Near Krasnik.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 15.—Two German divisions shared in the battle of Krasnik, where the Austrian position was seventeen miles long and included several lines of fortified intrenchments on the hillsides. The Russians broke the Austrian line at the village of Vysoky, east of Krasnik. The Austrians abandoned the whole position, disregarding the Germans, who retired upon Anapol, fighting bravely, but losing thirty-two guns. A German officer said afterwards:

"The Austrians called us to help them and then deserted us. The German army never will forgive this dishonorable act." Russia awaits with confidence the development of a great and probably prolonged struggle in which Germany will seek redress from the allies for the disasters in Galicia. The futility of attempting to salvage the wreckage in south Poland has hastened the furious energy of the projected invasion of northern Russia, probably about fifty miles below the line where Gen. Rennenkampf entered Prussia. The Germans will have to encounter a magnificent army from St. Petersburg, Vilna and Poland."

Gen. Rennenkampf's initial dispositions against the attack confirm his record for vigorous capacity.

SUCCESES CONTINUE.

Russians Stop German Advance, Says Official Report.

Col. Golejewski, military attaché to the Russian Embassy, gave out the following statement at the Hotel Vanderbilt last night:

"The energetic advance of the army of Gen. Rennenkampf in Eastern Prussia was decisively successful over the Austrians, and compelled the Germans to withdraw considerable forces from their western front. From August 28 to September 10 the Germans shifted strong reinforcements into Eastern Prussia and began an advance through the Mazur Lakes region."

"Advancing over a country consisting of wooded dikes and narrow passages, the enemy pushed forward to his right wing and was preparing to deploy considerable forces on the line between Nordenburg and Goldap. This manoeuvre, threatening the army of Gen. Rennenkampf, was met by the resistance of our protecting field detachment, who with great self-sacrifice, stopped the advance of the enemy."

"By September 14 the detachments were withdrawn from their difficult positions and they are now preparing for further operations. No engagements took place in East Prussia yesterday."

RUSSIA RAISES TARIFF.

To Increase Duties to States Not Favoring Her Trade.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A special message from St. Petersburg, received by a news company here to-day, tells of a bid for trade just made by Russia.

The Council of Ministers, according to the St. Petersburg despatch, has authorized the Minister of Finance to levy a 5 per cent increase in customs against the States which do not grant Russia commerce and shipment the most favored nation treatment."

To Suspend Home Rule Bill.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A bill which would suspend operation of the home rule bill for one year "for the duration of the war" was introduced in the House of Commons this afternoon by Premier Asquith.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt
Working in the Kitchen

Gen. Gallieni Finds Her Doing Menial Duties in American Hospital.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PARIS, September 15.

In an account to-day in *La Guerre Sociale* of the admirable work being done by Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Herman Harjes and other social leaders of the American colony, details are given of a visit paid last Sunday by Gen. Gallieni and M. Briand, Minister of Justice, to the Pasteur High School, where the American Red Cross Hospital activities have their headquarters.

Gen. Gallieni and M. Briand saw at first hand what had been witnessed by many visitors to the American hospital—Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Harjes, in fact all the prominent American women now here, with elbows bared and hands in soap suds doing menial kitchen work when they were not doing actual nursing beside the cots of wounded soldiers.

"These ladies," continues *La Guerre Sociale*, "could have done what a great many others not Americans did; they could have fled panic-stricken at the first roar of a fortnight ago, feeling, as those who deserted the city did, that their fortunes would afford them no protection against exploding bombs from the Taube aeroplanes."

"But these brave women of America remained with us to work among terrible scenes day and night. And they worked on and are still working with the knowledge that their nationality would not have saved them from the horrors of German shells had Germany's heavy artillery arrived at our gates any more than we would have been spared. They elected, they preferred, to stay and nurse our wounded."

150,000 SERBIANS BEGIN
INVASION OF HUNGARY

Orsova, Important Town on the Danube, Is Bombarded and Destroyed.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Serbian advance northward toward the plains of Hungary has definitely begun. More than 150,000 of the best troops of the army of Serbia are now moving rapidly northward with the intention of forming a junction with a Russian army from the Carpathians. The progress of the Serbians has been practically unopposed thus far, only small detachments of Austrians being encountered.

The Austrians are intrenching at all strategic points on roads leading westward to Budapest. A large Serbian army is marching on Fruschkagora, a position of great importance, in order to secure the safety of the Serbian left flank.

The Serbians have bombarded and destroyed Orsova, an important Hungarian town on the Danube. The Germans have been using the Orsova route for entrance into Turkey.

The people of Serbia are wild with delight over the taking of Semlin. On September 8 and 9 a great battle was fought on the northwestern frontier of Serbia and the Austrians were repulsed with heavy loss. It is estimated that they lost 10,000 in killed and wounded.

CAPTURE PRUSSIAN MAJOR.

Man Held Responsible for Rallies "Atrocities" Court-Martialled.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

Moscow, Sept. 15.—Cossacks operating near Alexandrovo have captured the Prussian Major Preusker, author of the alleged atrocities at Kallisz early in the war. He was court-martialled. The sentence is not known.

FRENCH WIN IN VOSGES.

German Force Defeated Near Altkirch, London Hears.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Despatches from Bordeaux say that the French have won an engagement in the Vosges, defeating the Germans near Altkirch. The Germans attempted to break the French line of defence at Epinal.

TURKS ACCUSE BRITISH.

Allege That Naval Instructions Are Engaged in Sabotage.

By Wireless to The Sun, via Sagittale, L. I.

CONSTANTINOPLE, via Berlin, Sept. 15.—It is announced here that the Turkish authorities, alleging that the British naval instructors were employing their time in sabotage in the Turkish navy, have taken steps to prevent them from doing further harm.

The wireless apparatus has been removed from the British Embassy at Constantinople. It is believed that this was done to prevent the leaking out of information regarding Turkish naval plans.

FLEET PRAISES ARMY.

Sir John Jellicoe Sends Congratulations to Sir John French.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The following despatch was sent to-day by Vice-Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, commander of the British fleet in the North Sea, to Field Marshal Sir John French, commander in chief of the British forces on the Continent:

"The officers and men of the Grand Fleet beg that you convey to their comrades in the British army their intense admiration for the magnificent fight they have made and their warm congratulations on the recent successes."

Vice-Admiral Jellicoe sent this despatch to Gen. Joffre, the French commander in chief.

"The officers and men of the British Grand Fleet tender their warmest congratulations to their comrades in the allied French army on their recent successes."



Photograph by Mme Dupont.
Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt.

"Every day at 8 o'clock in the morning Mrs. Vanderbilt begins her day by making a personal visit to the cots of the wounded. Her quiet, reassuring smile greets each sufferer in turn, to each she speaks a word of hope and sympathy and then, with the other American ladies, she takes up her daily duties which so often are of the humblest."

"The *Cologne Gazette* asked in a recent article: 'Why does the whole world seem to dislike Germany?' Perhaps if Gen. Gallieni gave permission to the *Gazette* editor to pay a personal visit to Mrs. Vanderbilt and the other American ladies working with her they could probably enlighten him."

SACK KAISER'S GUEST'S VILLA.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

Paris, Sept. 15.—Gaston Menier, whose fine hunting box at Villers-Cotterets was sacked by the Germans, was a regular guest of the Kaiser at the Kiel retreat. He was often entertained by the Kaiser aboard his yacht *Arlane* and received many attentions from the Crown Prince.

PARIS DIDN'T SEE
PRISONERS PARADE

Had Expected to Retaliate for Parade of French in Munich.

GERMAN GENERAL TAKEN

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PARIS, September 15.

The report spread everywhere yesterday afternoon that some thousands of German prisoners arriving at the Eastern station were being marched through the streets to the Orleans station.

The idea was not to make a parade of the men captured in the Marne battle, but to teach Germany to respect French prisoners, as it is known that French prisoners have been thus paraded through the streets of Munich, France intending to continue such retaliation until assured that the proceeding is stopped in Germany.

The idea was dropped at the last moment and the prisoners were sent by the loop line without going through the capital, as it was realized that the exact meaning of the manifestation should be announced and understood before it was put into operation. The thousands gathered in the streets thus were disappointed.

The crowds as usual were full of information. They "knew" that the prisoners included a General and his complete staff, all captured drunk with champagne in a chateau cellar. They "knew" that this very General bore a document signed by the Kaiser appointing him Governor of Paris, and other unfounded details which naturally gain currency when news is so strictly limited.

As a matter of fact a General and fifteen officers were captured on the battlefield directing forces trying to cover the German retreat.

PRISONERS AT DIEPPE.

100 Germans Left Behind Wounded Were Near Starvation.

By The Sun's and the London "Daily Mail" War Service.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

DIEPPE, Sept. 15.—More than 100 wounded Germans were brought to Dieppe last night from Senlis. All were

seriously wounded and had been abandoned by the Germans.

Many of them had been eight days on the field without food or drink. One man told me he had subsisted on beet roots for eight days. Others ate grass and even attempted to eat their straps and parts of their boots.

They had no emergency rations, such as the British carry, and were nearly mad with thirst when they were discovered by a French ambulance party.

The number of departures for England from this port have decreased considerably. Everybody is calm and cheerful.

DISARMED BY DUTCH.

150 German Soldiers Are Interned at Middelburg in Holland.

By The Sun's and the London "Daily Mail" War Service.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

FLUSHING, Sept. 15.—About 150 German officers and men arrived at Middelburg last night from Hansweert-on-Scheide and were taken this morning to Alkmaar in North Holland.

All were very dirty, hungry and tired. Hunger was the cause of their surrender to the Dutch.

AMERICAN STOCKS DOWN.

Show Depression on the London Exchange—Steel at 49½.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Bank of England bought \$125,000 (\$425,000) in American eagles and \$60,000 (\$300,000) in half gold to-day. American stocks were depressed.

Silver was quoted at 23 15-16 pence an ounce.

The Stock Exchange official list fixed minimum cash prices for 800 securities. Throgmorton street was animated. Atchison was quoted at 87, United States Steel at 49½, Erie at 19½, Union Pacific at 112½, Canadian Pacific at 161, Southern Pacific at 82.

Lovis is undertaking so-called "peace risks" at 20 per cent if peace is declared by September 15, 1915, and 75 per cent if not declared by December 31, 1914.

KING VISITS GERMAN WOUNDED.

Orders Hospital Band to Treat Prisoners Well.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The King and Queen visited to-day some recently arrived German wounded, seven officers and sixty-four men, at the Netley Hospital and spoke in German with them.

The King said to Col. Lucas, in charge of the hospital: "I hope you will treat them just as well as our own men. Make no difference."

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The Aeolian Company's

Unparalleled

Clearance Sale

of Pianos and Pianolas

After two days of tremendous selling, the assortment of instruments is still practically unbroken.

Not even the great capacity of the Piano Salons at Aeolian Hall is sufficient to accommodate all of this sale stock. Every hour instruments sold from the representative stock on the floors are removed, and replaced with new instruments sent from our storage houses.

While the supply of these remarkable Piano and Pianola bargains is not inexhaustible, you still have the opportunity to secure a magnificent value in a famous make of piano, either grand or upright, a genuine Pianola, or Aeolian Player-Piano.

PIANOS—such famous makes as Steinway, Weber, Steck, Chickering, Knabe, Sohmer, etc., both grand and upright. Used instruments, but rebuilt and placed in condition like new.

PIANOLAS—in Steinway, Weber, Steck, Aeolian models—used instruments, but renewed in every part in our own factories. 88-note scale, and equipped with all the latest expression devices.

Payments as low as \$1.00 weekly on Pianos
\$2.00 weekly on Pianolas

Demands on factory and storage facilities by our export business, increased tremendously almost over night by the stoppage of shipment of instruments from our great plant at Gotha, Germany, made necessary this radical clearance of every instrument not essential to regular business.

No one in New York need be told the importance to music-lovers of any sale at Aeolian Hall. And the present event, owing to the unusual situation, is probably the most remarkable sale, both in high quality of instruments and low prices, of any this Company has ever held.

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